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1. (Amended) A self starting permanent magnet motor, comprising
a stator;

a rotor journaled within said stator for rotation about an axis, said rotor including a body of ferromagnetic material located on said axis and having a nominally cylindrical peripheral surface concentric with said axis;

permanent magnets located on said peripheral surface defining "n" equally angularly spaced magnetic poles with alternating ones of said poles being of opposite polarity and "n" being an even integer of at least 2;

a thin, hollow conducting cylinder disposed on said body sandwiching said magnets against said peripheral surface, said hollow cylinder being formed of good electrically conducting material; and

whereby upon start up of the permanent magnet motor, an induced magnetic field is created in the hollow conducting cylinder that reacts with a rotating magnetic field in the stator to accelerate the rotation of the rotor.

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cont.

8. (Amended) The motor of claim 5 wherein conducting bars are located in axial slots or grooves in said rotor forming material and connected at either end to a electrically conducting ring.

9. (Amended) The motor of claim 1 wherein each of said magnets is made of plural pieces, each in turn having a flat surface, and said peripheral surface has a plurality of flats against which the flat surface or the plural pieces are abutted.

10. (Amended) A self starting permanent magnet motor, comprising
a stator;

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amended.

a rotor journalled within said stator for rotation about an axis, said rotor including a body of ferromagnetic material having a generally cylindrical peripheral surface concentric with said axis;

permanent magnets located on said peripheral surface defining "n" equally angularly spaced magnetic poles with alternating ones of said poles being of opposite polarity and "n" being an even integer of at least 2;

a thin, hollow, electrically conducting cylinder disposed on said body sandwiching said magnets against said peripheral surface; and

whereby upon start up of the permanent magnet motor, an induced magnetic field is created in the hollow conducting cylinder that reacts with a rotating magnetic field in the stator to accelerate the rotation of the rotor.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please delete the paragraph that begins on page 6, line 9 and ends on line 14 of the original specification and replace it with the following paragraph (a marked up version of the changes to this paragraph is included in Attachment B):

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-- Sandwiching the magnets 30, 32 against the body 18 is a thin can or sleeve in the configuration of a hollow cylinder 36 made of a good electrical conductor. Copper is preferred because of its relatively low cost when compared to other good conducting materials. However, other good conductors, including aluminum, silver, etc. could be used where their particular characteristics provide a useful function in the apparatus.--

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the above-identified application in view of the preceding amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested. By the foregoing